

THE WASHINGTON HERALD
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
The Washington Herald Company
425-427-429 Eleventh Street.
Telephone MAIN 3300.

C. T. BRAINARD.....President and Publisher
A. T. MACDONALD.....General Manager
L. M. BELL.....Managing Editor

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:
THE S. C. BECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY.
New York Office.....Tribune Building
Chicago Office.....Tribune Building
St. Louis Office.....Third National Bank Building
Detroit Office.....Ford Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:
Daily and Sunday.....30 cents per month
Daily and Sunday.....\$3.00 per year

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
Daily and Sunday.....45 cents per month
Daily and Sunday.....\$4.50 per year
Daily only.....35 cents per month
Daily only.....\$3.50 per year

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1917.

Creating a New Western Front.

We are about to see a realignment of allied striking force, a co-ordination of all the fronts to the west of the central empires, reaching from the Yser to the Po, from Ostend to Venice. That is the meaning of the triple-headed consultative board appointed to take charge of Italian operations, composing Foch, Wilson and Cadorna.

The Italian disaster has had a salutary effect at Rome, and henceforward we may expect to see Italy more amenable to unified allied strategy, and less prone to the pursuit of her own private political purposes. There was no excuse for the trapping of Cadorna on the Upper Isonzo. Either that much-vaunted general is an incompetent, or he was so hampered and subservient to political influences at Rome that he was forced to sacrifice his armies because of them.

It is not alone Italy that pays the penalty because of this political folly; it is the whole allied cause. The same thing happened a year ago when the Rumanian armies overrun Transylvania because of sentimental and political considerations. What happened to Rumania has happened, in lesser degree, to Italy. London, Paris and Washington have good cause to read the riot act to Rome. Indeed, there is good reason for believing they have already done so; and the appointment of the new board of strategy is the best proof in the world that the Italians hereafter will be willing to do that which they are told to do.

Geographically and militarily, there should be only one Western front. If the Teutonic armies wish to hold their extended lines on the Piave—if they do not go further than that, which at the present writing seems unlikely—well and good; it will be a tremendous task of transport to maintain the lines against the forces which the allies will shortly be able to array against them. The spoils of Northern Italy are great but they do not constitute Mackensen's objective. Mackensen is out to do nothing less than to put Italy out of the war. In that we believe his failure will become increasingly apparent as the days pass, no matter what new thunderbolt he launches in the Trentino.

With the coming of spring there should be no allied offensives; there should be an allied offensive, and only one. It should be directed either by a military dictator, or a syndicate of dictators, with headquarters either in London or Paris. The gigantic efforts that the Germans are now making show that they fear 1918 even more than we think they fear it. They are fighting for a decision and for an end to the war, and their supreme peace drive will be initiated probably within the next few weeks.

A Letter to The Editor.

Editor The Washington Herald: I read in the Washington papers on Saturday, a story of several young women who were arrested in a large department store charged with the theft of goods from that store.

Your paper was the last one I read. In fact I don't know why I read the story in all four papers except that I thought each paper might have some facts that the others did not have. But three of the stories were very much the same.

When I picked up your paper it was to see if you had a bigger story than the rest, but I found that your story was not near so complete as the other papers. Your story was minus the names and addresses of those arrested. My first thought was that some very careless person had written the article and that a more careful editor had let it go.

Later I began sympathizing with those poor girls and like a flash it came to me that you too, had sympathized. The omission of their names was not an oversight but was deliberate. And I knew then that all of the papers in Washington the story printed by The Herald was the BIG one.

A NEW WOMAN READER WHO WILL BECOME AN OLD ONE.

A Genuine Selective Draft.

The draft is gradually reaching a stable base. It could never do so as a lottery or a gamble. Hereafter it must be logically selective, and Provost Marshal General Crowder is proceeding to that end.

Every man of the 9,000,000 odd registered—that is, between the ages of 21 and 31—are to be classified in accordance with a system; and they are to be called to the colors on the score of fitness, physical and mental, and according to the degree to which they can be spared by those dependent on them.

The first phase of the draft is past; let up hope we will have no more of it. Hereafter there should be no gamble about it. The best judgment of impartial boards of exemption should be employed to find out, not who should be called, but the order in which all who are qualified to service should be called. We take it as self-evident that no young man with dependents should be taken to the training camps until the roll of those without dependents is exhausted, and this without reference to their order in the draft roll.

Perhaps it will not be possible to apply this principle in a broad way. But the classifications called for by Gen. Crowder is the first step in this direction. If the flower of the manhood must be sacrificed to war, by all means let the rule of justice determine the order of the sacrifice, and not that of the lottery wheel.

III-Considered Opposition to Centralized War Control.

The London Morning Post should resign itself to the creation of a central board of war strategy. It is amazing that so influential a journal should oppose it. Three years of bitter sacrifice and disappointment have cured most Britons of their insular prejudices and prepossessions, but apparently the ingrained delusions of a powerful London Tory newspaper never change, even though the heavens fall.

The Post is opposed to a military dictator, unless (of course) he be a Britisher. It points out that

Great Britain is fighting the war on six fronts, not counting the sea, on which its way is undisputed; that France is fighting only on two, or possibly three. British armies, therefore, could not possibly accept the fat of a Frenchman; it would be unjust to expect it.

If this literalness and matter-of-factness of the London Morning Post be pursued a little further, it will be found that, while the United States is fighting only on one front, it holds all the trump cards in the allied councils, and is in a position to assert its authority whenever it desires to do so. The fact is that the Supreme Job is awaiting the biggest man among the allied powers, be he Italian, Frenchman, Englishman, or American; and until all of them are ready to forego their private interests, private pride, and private jealousies for the common cause, the task of "polishing off" Germany will assume even more baffling aspects in the future.

This is no time for Toryism, Jacobinism, or provincial interest. The day is definitely passed when London could dominate the war against Germany. That prerogative will be transferred to Washington whenever Washington says the word. The American mission now in England will make that matter clear.

"A Strategist Going to Waste."

The American public does not know of Maj. Herbert H. Sargent, U. S. A., retired, who is recognized as one of the foremost military strategists in the world.

Apparently, the younger generation of American army officers are not much interested in him, although they were trained at West Point with textbooks. And it has never occurred to the powers that be in the War Department to recall this man of recognized and indisputable ability to the service. He is now immured at Princeton University as an instructor upon military topics.

It has remained for a newspaper man, Edward B. Clark, of the Chicago Evening Post, to call the attention of the nation to Maj. Sargent and his works. In a day when all sorts and conditions of men are being taken into the military service it seems strange indeed that a retired officer whose books are accepted as the standard even in Germany—where war has been reduced to a fine art—should be allowed to remain out of the service.

The War Department should not forget that Hindenburg was an obscure retired officer on the day war broke out; that most of his coffee house strategy regarding the Eastern front attracted the ridicule of staff officers. And Ludendorff was a colonel long in grade, and with no prospect of preferment, until Hindenburg came into power.

The American army cannot afford to overlook any talent lying around loose.

Standardized shoes for the Russians will be all right, if they can get up a shoe that will keep its toes pointed toward Germany.

Over in Indiana they're talking of instituting "coal-less" days. Say, before this saving of things stops, we'll be lying in bed all day, empty!

After looking him over, the Kaiser's doctors say that he needs a rest. It's a pointer for Haig. The latter is sincerely anxious to give Wilhelm what he needs.

Another war loan of about \$5,000,000,000 is staring the German people in the face. "Do your Christmas shopping early!" ought to be a red hot slogan over there.

With the most lovely lot of civic lot in sight, New York City Tammanyzes herself. And every day has been meatless day for the poor old tiger, for several years past, too.

Rule Britannia!

When Britain first at Heaven's command, Arose from out the azure main; This was the charter of the land, And guardian angels sang this strain—

Chorus:
Rule, Britannia, Britannia rule the waves, Britons never will be slaves.

Still more majestic shalt thou rise, More dreadful from each foreign stroke, More dreadful, dreadful, dreadful from each foreign stroke.

As the loud blast, the blast that tears the skies Serves but to root thy native oak.

The muses, still with freedom found, Shall to thy happy coast repair; Shall to thy happy coast, thy happy coast repair; Blest Isle! with matchless, with matchless beauty crown'd, And manly hearts to guard the fair.

War Against Austria.

Will we declare war against Austria at the regular session, many men are asking. Men who know how things are done know that it rests entirely with the President—and they point out that if the President ever thought that step was necessary he would have proposed it long ago and would not wait until this late hour to take it.

When we assume that war will not be declared against Germany's ally unless something changes radically in the next two weeks. The end toward which the President is working does not justify a declaration on the part of this country. It is said on high authority, so Congress may well rest content to occupy itself, during the forthcoming session, with passing legislation designed to aid the battle against the Hun.

Our allies, at the conference about to be held abroad, will be given an opportunity to hear America's side of this very point. The considerations which have been here during the past summer have been informed abundantly on this point themselves, but when it is threshed over again at the European gathering they will have another view of the subject. The discussion of this phase of our relations abroad, however, will be an incident to this gathering and not in any sense the main issue. The question will not be as acute, even, as

HEARD UNDER THE DOME

Men over the country who stood inherently opposed to the Federal reserve bank bill, when it was before Congress, now are its warmest defenders. The belief of most men and most interest is, in fact, that this measure constitutes the greatest step of industrial preparedness ever taken in this country, and that without it at this time we would indeed be in a serious way.

The act appears to be standing out strong against every condition against which banking legislation must be tried. Thus far it has been a financial Gibraltar and the confident belief of Congress is that it will continue to be.

A campaign to bring State banks of the nation under the Federal reserve system is likely to be made in the near future. In fact, in a number of the States at the present time this very campaign is under way, and in its progress members of Congress who are now home are taking the keenest interest.

The one barrier found to favor the State banks appears to be the guaranty of deposits system. The Federal reserve scheme does not yet contemplate that, although there are signs that some day this very important link will be forged by Congress. When it is the national institutions will be on a parity with the State institutions and it will be exceeding easy for the State banks to join the Federal system.

Democrats who look upon this protective system with some misgivings need not worry. The principle was first introduced by their party in a number of the States, and in some of the States where it finds its most successful operation at the present time has been administered by Democrats. Whether it will be the result of a session, of course is hard to tell, for it is expected that nothing will be attempted then that does not have the force of war legislation and for which there is no particular hurry from the standpoint of making our battle lines more effective.

Farmers of the West who cried long and loudly for a reform in currency matters, and who have been provisions which allow the discounting of cattle and farm paper on a party with eastern commercial paper. This feature was introduced in the law route through the Senate and is regarded by the West as an improvement over the original form of the bill. It was one of the points upon which there were several sharp skirmishes, and incidentally one of the points upon which there appears to be no disagreement whatever at this time, for the scheme has worked out nicely.

Wanted to Be Enlightened.

The conversation at a Washington social session turned to the subject of curiosity, when Representative M. Evans, of Montana, said he was reminded of a little incident along that line.

One evening a stranger sat alone reading a newspaper in the lobby of a country hotel. Close by was a party of drummers who were rather extravagantly telling of the wonderful success they had achieved. Finally the lone man arose and went over to them.

"Excuse me," he politely interrupted, "but there is a question on which you may enlighten me. Why are you called drummers?"

"That is an easy one, old pal," was the laughing rejoinder of one of the party. "We drum up trade, don't we?"

"Yes," hesitatingly returned the lone man, with a perplexed look. "But why drum? The drum is not a wind instrument."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

BRINGING THE TRUTH HOME TO US



A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

INDELIBLE.
Let things of beauty etch upon your soul
Their lines of loveliness and perfect grace.
Let thoughts of love your heart and mind control,
And keep the gleam of hope upon your face.
Then on some distant day when all seems drear,
And in some mesh of care your spirit lie,
Those things indelible will rise to cheer,
And fill with golden light the darkened skies.
(Copyright, 1917.)

HEARD UNDER THE DOME

Men over the country who stood inherently opposed to the Federal reserve bank bill, when it was before Congress, now are its warmest defenders. The belief of most men and most interest is, in fact, that this measure constitutes the greatest step of industrial preparedness ever taken in this country, and that without it at this time we would indeed be in a serious way.

The act appears to be standing out strong against every condition against which banking legislation must be tried. Thus far it has been a financial Gibraltar and the confident belief of Congress is that it will continue to be.

A campaign to bring State banks of the nation under the Federal reserve system is likely to be made in the near future. In fact, in a number of the States at the present time this very campaign is under way, and in its progress members of Congress who are now home are taking the keenest interest.

The one barrier found to favor the State banks appears to be the guaranty of deposits system. The Federal reserve scheme does not yet contemplate that, although there are signs that some day this very important link will be forged by Congress. When it is the national institutions will be on a parity with the State institutions and it will be exceeding easy for the State banks to join the Federal system.

Democrats who look upon this protective system with some misgivings need not worry. The principle was first introduced by their party in a number of the States, and in some of the States where it finds its most successful operation at the present time has been administered by Democrats. Whether it will be the result of a session, of course is hard to tell, for it is expected that nothing will be attempted then that does not have the force of war legislation and for which there is no particular hurry from the standpoint of making our battle lines more effective.

Farmers of the West who cried long and loudly for a reform in currency matters, and who have been provisions which allow the discounting of cattle and farm paper on a party with eastern commercial paper. This feature was introduced in the law route through the Senate and is regarded by the West as an improvement over the original form of the bill. It was one of the points upon which there were several sharp skirmishes, and incidentally one of the points upon which there appears to be no disagreement whatever at this time, for the scheme has worked out nicely.

Rule Britannia!

When Britain first at Heaven's command, Arose from out the azure main; This was the charter of the land, And guardian angels sang this strain—

Chorus:
Rule, Britannia, Britannia rule the waves, Britons never will be slaves.

Still more majestic shalt thou rise, More dreadful from each foreign stroke, More dreadful, dreadful, dreadful from each foreign stroke.

As the loud blast, the blast that tears the skies Serves but to root thy native oak.

The muses, still with freedom found, Shall to thy happy coast repair; Shall to thy happy coast, thy happy coast repair; Blest Isle! with matchless, with matchless beauty crown'd, And manly hearts to guard the fair.

War Against Austria.

Will we declare war against Austria at the regular session, many men are asking. Men who know how things are done know that it rests entirely with the President—and they point out that if the President ever thought that step was necessary he would have proposed it long ago and would not wait until this late hour to take it.

When we assume that war will not be declared against Germany's ally unless something changes radically in the next two weeks. The end toward which the President is working does not justify a declaration on the part of this country. It is said on high authority, so Congress may well rest content to occupy itself, during the forthcoming session, with passing legislation designed to aid the battle against the Hun.

Our allies, at the conference about to be held abroad, will be given an opportunity to hear America's side of this very point. The considerations which have been here during the past summer have been informed abundantly on this point themselves, but when it is threshed over again at the European gathering they will have another view of the subject. The discussion of this phase of our relations abroad, however, will be an incident to this gathering and not in any sense the main issue. The question will not be as acute, even, as

A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

INDELIBLE.
Let things of beauty etch upon your soul
Their lines of loveliness and perfect grace.
Let thoughts of love your heart and mind control,
And keep the gleam of hope upon your face.
Then on some distant day when all seems drear,
And in some mesh of care your spirit lie,
Those things indelible will rise to cheer,
And fill with golden light the darkened skies.
(Copyright, 1917.)

HEARD UNDER THE DOME

Men over the country who stood inherently opposed to the Federal reserve bank bill, when it was before Congress, now are its warmest defenders. The belief of most men and most interest is, in fact, that this measure constitutes the greatest step of industrial preparedness ever taken in this country, and that without it at this time we would indeed be in a serious way.

The act appears to be standing out strong against every condition against which banking legislation must be tried. Thus far it has been a financial Gibraltar and the confident belief of Congress is that it will continue to be.

A campaign to bring State banks of the nation under the Federal reserve system is likely to be made in the near future. In fact, in a number of the States at the present time this very campaign is under way, and in its progress members of Congress who are now home are taking the keenest interest.

The one barrier found to favor the State banks appears to be the guaranty of deposits system. The Federal reserve scheme does not yet contemplate that, although there are signs that some day this very important link will be forged by Congress. When it is the national institutions will be on a parity with the State institutions and it will be exceeding easy for the State banks to join the Federal system.

Democrats who look upon this protective system with some misgivings need not worry. The principle was first introduced by their party in a number of the States, and in some of the States where it finds its most successful operation at the present time has been administered by Democrats. Whether it will be the result of a session, of course is hard to tell, for it is expected that nothing will be attempted then that does not have the force of war legislation and for which there is no particular hurry from the standpoint of making our battle lines more effective.

Farmers of the West who cried long and loudly for a reform in currency matters, and who have been provisions which allow the discounting of cattle and farm paper on a party with eastern commercial paper. This feature was introduced in the law route through the Senate and is regarded by the West as an improvement over the original form of the bill. It was one of the points upon which there were several sharp skirmishes, and incidentally one of the points upon which there appears to be no disagreement whatever at this time, for the scheme has worked out nicely.

Rule Britannia!

When Britain first at Heaven's command, Arose from out the azure main; This was the charter of the land, And guardian angels sang this strain—

Chorus:
Rule, Britannia, Britannia rule the waves, Britons never will be slaves.

Still more majestic shalt thou rise, More dreadful from each foreign stroke, More dreadful, dreadful, dreadful from each foreign stroke.

As the loud blast, the blast that tears the skies Serves but to root thy native oak.

The muses, still with freedom found, Shall to thy happy coast repair; Shall to thy happy coast, thy happy coast repair; Blest Isle! with matchless, with matchless beauty crown'd, And manly hearts to guard the fair.

War Against Austria.

Will we declare war against Austria at the regular session, many men are asking. Men who know how things are done know that it rests entirely with the President—and they point out that if the President ever thought that step was necessary he would have proposed it long ago and would not wait until this late hour to take it.

When we assume that war will not be declared against Germany's ally unless something changes radically in the next two weeks. The end toward which the President is working does not justify a declaration on the part of this country. It is said on high authority, so Congress may well rest content to occupy itself, during the forthcoming session, with passing legislation designed to aid the battle against the Hun.

Our allies, at the conference about to be held abroad, will be given an opportunity to hear America's side of this very point. The considerations which have been here during the past summer have been informed abundantly on this point themselves, but when it is threshed over again at the European gathering they will have another view of the subject. The discussion of this phase of our relations abroad, however, will be an incident to this gathering and not in any sense the main issue. The question will not be as acute, even, as

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

New York, Nov. 11.—Awake at 3 o'clock with the noise of the rain, having never heard a more violent shower and then the dog was locked in the bath and kept a great howling and leapt upon the bed which vexed my wife, poor wretch. Then the skies cleared up.

So up and to the ladder for a snack of cold puddle and then for a walk in the brave moonshine and passed the time with the park constable who eyed me suspiciously on account of the hour.

Home when the paper boy came and by post came a box of sweets and a hand-knitted scarf, the latter very horrid, and I shall wear it.

Came an officer to inquire how William, the janitor, felt treated the officer for his impertinence and the officer smiled when William told how he basted the windows soundly. A political windfall and saw my Lord Theodore, who hath recently told of losing an eye, and he in fine fettle caused great cheering and one loud-lunged fellow yelled:

"You can discover a lost river, hey Theodore!" And he smiled good naturedly.

To a playhouse where I did see the most amazing reception to Misses Richard Harding Davis, widow of the journalist, and she essayed the old Yama Yama dance with great grace. And so long was the applause that she came to the proscenium's edge with glistening tears and many in the audience were touched.

And somehow I wished I might pierce the veil and see the joy that was his husband's, for I doubt not that his spirit hovers over her and her child. And Mistress Vernon Castle also received great applause, as did Lew Fields, which is my favorite comical actor.

To an inn where came Mr. Maurice, the dancer, and told of the husband's home very late unsteadily and creeping to bed and his wife thinking he was the dog patted his head and he licked her hand seven times. Home in a gasoline wagon and so to bed.

In a little one-armed Broadway cafe. He took his seat with a jerk. "Till take home zhen nish baby cabbehez."

The young waitress didn't understand. She asked him to repeat. "Shome zhen nish baby cabbehez, nish: baby cabbehez—you know—baby cabbehez."

It apparently had been a wild night and he was almost beyond talking at. "I can't understand you, sir," she said timidly. "Will you show me on the list of what you want?"

An unsteady foreigner wobbled down the list of vegetables and stopped on Brussels sprouts.

He has grown old in crime and in these his last years he is to have the privilege of living at the City Colony Farm, on Staten Island instead of in prison here.

Joseph Jones, 84 years old, No. 12 Elecker street, will hobble to a ferry and go across, perhaps never to return as the result of intercession by the chaplain of the Tombs prison.

The aged man was caught in the act of picking the pocket of a commuter at the Grand Central Terminal last Friday. When arraigned he pleaded guilty and admitted he had traveled the wrong path since 1871.

The chaplain heard his story, saw his white hair and interceded.

Broadway may yet be a darkened street. It is now up to the fuel administrator. In the meantime a great controversy is raging. An uncouth person from Denver sneers at the Gay White Way. "Denver," he said, "has for several years been a better lighted city than New York. In fact, it is the best lighted city in the world." And now the little old New York defenders are writing to the papers sneering at Denver.

HUN ENVOY QUILTS PERU.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 11.—The German minister to Peru, who received his passports when the Peruvian government broke off diplomatic intercourse with Germany last month, sailed last night for Valparaiso, Chile.

OPHELIA'S SLATE.

Don't be a windmill & turn with every puff—IT NEVER GETS ANYWHERE

Remember!!!

to do your Xmas Shopping Early

Paper of C. F. M. Fadeley, Read Before the Rotary Club of Washington, November 9.

ANTHRACITE

Last year the total production of coal in this country was 275,000,000 gross tons, of which 78,000,000 were anthracite. Of the 61,000,000 tons shipped into the general market, Washington received 340,000 to 350,000 tons or about one ton of every 180 shipped.

The commercial production of anthracite in this country is confined to five counties in Central-Eastern Pennsylvania and into five classes: Hard, intermediate, free-burning white ash coals; and two special grades, red ash and the still freer Lykens Valley red ash. The harder, denser coals are the best draft, whereas, under similar conditions, freer coals clinker and run together.

Consumer Prepared Coal.
The rapid development in the anthracite industry has been phenomenal. The senior member of our firm, in his experience, refers to the time when the consumer prepared his coal to suit his individual needs, the only size shipped being a lump coal.

This method is now replaced by huge breakers with complicated machinery, costing from \$100,000 to several hundred thousand dollars. The sizes are prepared at these breakers. The largest, the selected lump, does not go through the breaker, but direct into cars for cupola use in making steel. The five domestic sizes, pea, chestnut, stove, egg and furnace, are sized by passing over and through various meshed screens ranging from 1-2 inch to 3-12-inch mesh. The steam coals are buckwheat, rice, barley and boiler, that are still smaller in size.

It is impossible to calculate in advance what proportion of our tonnage in what order, through the railroad will deliver it. The result is our circular, as issued, is a pure gamble, with no certainty as to the average cost of our coal for the month. It is a serious problem that confronts every dealer, with the Federal Trade Commission rigidly checking and criticizing the margin of profits every few months.

Cost Range in 30 Years.
The average cost and advance of the four active domestic sizes for the last thirty years, in ten-year periods, is shown in the following comparison to this differential. From 1887 to 1897, the advance was 12-1-2 cents per ton; from 1897 to 1907, it was 88 cents; from 1907 to 1917, the total advance is \$2.04; or from \$2.30 to \$4.34 f. o. b. cars mines. This represents an advance of 80 per cent or an average of 2 per cent per year for the thirty years. With the present year, an additional advance, is 37 per cent of the total advance for the thirty years. It is 72 per cent of the advance of the last ten years. These figures, nothing less, throw an interesting light to what this differential represents.

Under such conditions as now prevail, our customers usually take the initiative and request us to allot the coal under the situation as again normal. This allotment is made on the basis of their previous year's tonnage, and places every customer on the same mathematical footing. This is entitled to without struggle or having to fight for it. The plan works so smoothly that after we have placed the "allotment list" in the hands of our weight-master, the main office seldom hears of it again.

In our case the distribution of the coal takes care of itself. Our problem is to get the coal. This is the main problem of every dealer in Washington. With the present year, the government itself is calling for increased tonnage, and its needs have preference. The dealer to whom the consumer looks, must wait.

With no reserve stock, with urgent demand for coal in every market, with the government having preference, the railroads handling troops, equipment, supplies, with increased demand for raw material, for soft coal, with cars in short supply, a shortage of motive power, the possibility at any time now of the ups by bilge rats, heavy snow falls, with labor scarce, with offices already besieged, with pressure being brought, the fireless home, the tender child, the invalid, with winter scarcely upon us, the dealer, the wholesaler, or the operator, is not bright.

Prospect Not Bright.

This year there are the new consumers to be cared for. Four to five thousand new consumers are now being added and call for 25,000 to 30,000 tons of additional coal.

The government itself is calling for increased tonnage, and its needs have preference. The dealer to whom the consumer looks, must wait.

With no reserve stock, with urgent demand for coal in every market, with the government having preference, the railroads handling troops, equipment, supplies, with increased demand for raw material, for soft coal, with cars in short supply, a shortage of motive power, the possibility at any time now of the ups by bilge rats, heavy snow falls, with labor scarce, with offices already besieged, with pressure being brought, the fireless home, the tender child, the invalid, with winter scarcely upon us, the dealer, the wholesaler, or the operator, is not bright.

RED CROSS HASTENS TO AID OF ITALIANS

Maj. Murphy Hurries from Paris to Rome with Emergency Staff.

Maj. Grayson M. Murphy, Red Cross commissioner to Europe, is hurrying from Paris to Rome to organize relief work made necessary by the Teutonic invasion of Italy.

Since the beginning of the Austro-German drive the American Red Cross has been in close touch with the situation through Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, and yesterday regarded the needs of the Italians urgent enough to justify an appropriation of \$50,000 for general relief work.

The Red Cross war council has already cabled to Maj. Murphy, in Paris, suggesting the advisability of his going to Italy and organizing ambulance work and such other quick relief as would enable the Red Cross to aid in an effective way. Maj. Murphy was authorized to ship equipment or supplies to Italy immediately and to draw on the war council for funds.

Among the supplies shipped from Paris were 2,000 mattresses, 8,000 blankets, 10,000 pairs of socks, and a generous quantity of other bedding, clothing and medical supplies.

Maj. Murphy and the staff he is taking with him to Rome will administer the fund of \$50,000 appropriated until they are relieved by a permanent Red Cross commission to Italy. This commission is in course of formation.

Remember!!!

to do your Xmas Shopping Early

Remember!!!

to do your Xmas Shopping Early

Remember!!!

to do your Xmas Shopping Early